

TO LET, at Balmain, a genteel Cottage, with water frontage. Apply to A. W. REYNOLDS.

stabling, &c., in the occupation of Captain Morley,
situated at the north end of Cumberland-street, adjoining
the premises occupied by G. Thornton, Esq., M.L.A.
Possession can be given on the 1st April, 1880, or later.
For further particulars apply to M. ALEXANDER, 1,
Wynyard-square.

**TO LET, Two neat Residences, Portico-street For 10.
Apply to BOWDEN and THEBELKID.**

TO LET in Sea View Terrace Liverpool-street, Dac.

linghurst, Two Houses, well adapted for respectable families, the one containing seven rooms and kitchen, the other nine rooms and kitchen, with out-house and good yard. The houses are beautifully situated and command a fine view of the Domain and Harbour. For keys and particulars of rent apply to **LEWIS E. MURPHY, No. 383, Liverpool-street, Darlinghurst; or Exchange Corner, Bridge-street.**

NO BR LST, at Petersham, a newly-erected brick

Collage of 266 rooms, with 1½ acres of garden soil, within half-a-mile of the railway station. Apply to JOHN ALEXANDER, 1, Margaret-street.

WHO HAY AND CORN DEALERS, GROOMERS, &c.—
 TO LET, A Shop in full trade: coming-in, valuation of fixtures, which is very low. For particulars enquire of D. DUNK, baker, Paddington.

WHO LET, to a respectable tenant, a good Public House, in complete repair; bar, glass fixtures, &c. Rent, moderate. Apply to J. H. FISHER, 10, Finsbury-square.

TO LET, in Bourke-street, next the Wesleyan Chapel, the House lately occupied by the Messrs. Dodd, containing six rooms and kitchen. Apply to T. COWLISHAW, Hutcheson-street, Surry Hills.

TO LET, in Jesmond Place, opposite the Wesleyan Chapel, Bourke-street, a House containing four rooms, kitchen and servants' rooms. Apply to T. COWLISHAW, Hutcheson-street, Surry Hills.

TO LET, 288, Pitt-street, 11 rooms, rent 50s. per week
J. H. ASHER, York-street.

TO LET, a small Cottage, next to the Iron Church, 16s.
per week. Apply at corner cottage.

TO LET, a 9-roomed House in Pitt-street. Apply to
Mrs. ELLARD, No. 6, Premier-terrace, William-st.

TO LET, 2 three-roomed Houses in Pitt-street. Apply
to Mrs. ELLARD, No. 6, Premier-terrace, William-st.

TO LET, on the Green, York-street, Weekly

TO BE LET, the Cobden House, Waverly, a 7-room Stone Cottage, stable, garden, and well of water; rent, 25s. per week. Apply to JOSEPH VICKERY, at Waverly.

TO BE LET, the House, in Cumberland-place, just vacated by Captain Lethbridge, R.N., containing excellent accommodation for a family, besides stable, carriage-house, &c. Apply to ALLAN and NORTON, No. 30, Clarence-street.

TO BE LET, a newly erected well-finished dwelling

TO BE LET, Tyldgate House, suitable for a family, delightfully situated at Cotham, Point Piper Road.

TO LET, House in Pitt-street, modern, seven rooms, &c. Apply to Mr. HOBBS, Carlislebrook House.

TO LET, Genteel Residences for respectable families of limited incomes, in Adelaide Terrace, Abercrombie-street. They are commodious and neat, fitted up. Apply to F. ROYAL on the ground.

TO LET, Furnished, the House at present occupied by Mr. R. NOTT, in the Edgemoor Road.

TO LET, a comfortable House, of 6 rooms and kitchen, all newly done up, with good well of water, in **Georgetown, Redfern**, near the **Bee Hive**. Apply to **Mr. HUNDLESTONE**, next door. Rent 2/6.

TO LET, a neat Cottage, delightfully situated in Red-
ford-street, Redfern, containing 4 rooms and kitchen,
fitted with Russell's cooking stove, and dresser. Secure
water, and abundance of pure water. Apply to M. CAP-
FREY, on the premises.

TO LET, a House, No. 411, Pitt-street, containing shop
and eight rooms; water laid on, and taxes paid.
Apply at 413. Pitt-street South.

TO BE LET, a convenient house, small, at the back of

TO LET, No. 13, Francis-street, Hyde Park, containing four rooms, large yard; water laid on.

TO LET, a House and Shop, in George-street, two doors north of Liverpool-street. Apply to **JAMES POWELL**, George-street.

TO LET, Rose Hall House and Grounds, Woolloomooloo, at present occupied by W. B. Tooth, Esq. Apply to **HOW, WALKER, and CO., Circular Quay.**

TO LET, the House No. 81, in Dowling-street, Woolloomooloo, lately occupied by Mr. Purkit, containing nine rooms; with flower garden, coach-house, and stable; poultry yards, washing and glaz shed. Water laid on, and every convenience for a respectable family. Apply on the premises: or to **PIRNIS and Laidley, Circular Quay.**

TO BE LET, at a reduced rent, Guilford Lodge, Glebe Point, suited for a respectable family. The house contains seven rooms, kitchen, offices, stabling, and out-houses; flower and kitchen garden, and plenty of water. For particulars apply to C. W. PENNY, chemist, 51, Parramatta-street; or to ROCKE and REID, 10, Market-street.

TO LET, in Bay-street, Giebe, opposite the Lady of the Lake, a House, containing five rooms and large shop, recently erected and ready for occupation; the above is in a populous and thriving neighbourhood, and would be let for a term to a respectable tenant. Apply opposite, to Mr. SIMPSON; or C. R. ROBINSON and CO., Macquarie-place.

TO BE LET, at Newtown, the Cottage, now occupied by the undersigned, containing 4 rooms, besides kitchen, bathroom, verandah, and garden.

WINDSOR LET, a first-rate Hotel, a short distance from Sydney, containing five sitting rooms, nine bedrooms, bar, bar parlour, kitchen, laundry, servants' rooms, good cool cellars, stabling, outhouses, &c. The whole in good substantial repair, and well furnished with wines, spirits, beer, &c., of the best quality. Five years lease, at a moderate rent, with right of purchase, and immediate possession. Apply to **WILLIAM LAIDLAY**, 213, George-street.

TO LET, in Elizabeth-street, Paddington, near Woodstock-terrace, a genteel Verandah Cottage, containing eleven rooms, garden. In front and back, well of excellent water, kitchen, coach-house, stable, servant's room, and a good yard at the back. The premises are at present occupied by J. Buckley, Esq., M.P. For further particulars enquire on the premises, of Mr. TAYLOR. Possession can be obtained on the 1st of May.

TO LET, those first-class Premises, situate in New Pitt-street, near the Exchange, lately occupied by Messrs. Sichel and Co. For particulars, apply to O. BLOX-SOME, Junr., Esq., 57, Pitt-street.

TO LET, in Balmaln, a Cottage, 7 rooms, and out office, garden, good water, &c. Apply to Mr. RAMSAY, Balmaln; or to M. F. JOSEPHSON, 123, Castle-rogth-street.

TO BE LET, that commodious Family Residence, No. 55, Lower Port-street, a few doors North of Windmill-street, containing eight rooms and suitable offices. Apply at Mr. FLAVELLES, next door; or to FLAVELLE, BROTHERS, and CO., 354, George-street.

TO BE LET, a House in Liverpool-street (opposite Hyde Park), three doors east of Elizabeth-street. Apply at the office of NORTON, SON, and BARKER, Elizabeth-street.

TO LET, that o. established Public-house, known as the Lord Rodney Hotel, situated in Kent-street, opposite the Gasworks. Terms, liberal. Apply to Mr. ANDREW GOODWIN, on the premises.

TO CARMEN.—To be LET, a Coachhouse, and Two-stall Stable, with loft, &c., 88, Crown-street.

TO ARCHITECTS, Solicitors, and others.—Two spacious Rooms as offices. E. CURTIS, 303, Pitt-street South.

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INDIA.

THE DEFENCE OF LUCKNOW.

(From the Overland Press, Calcutta, 10th December.)
A Gazette extraordinary, issued yesterday, gave to the public the following graphic description of Brigadier Inglis' description of the defence of Lucknow, which has no comment or recommendation from us. It is an official record that will be perused with delight so long as the English language is spoken. We are glad to see that the Government of India appears to have achieved the brave men who held the Residency against odds which might well have been considered overwhelming. All honour, too, to the ladies mentioned. We believe it is the first time they have achieved the honour of being pointed out in a general's dispatch.

The Brigadier's communication is prefaced by a general order of the Governor-General of India in Council, dated 5th December, in which he says:

The Right Honorable the Governor-General in Council has received from Brigadier Inglis, of H.M.'s 32nd Regiment, lately commanding the garrison at Lucknow, the following report of the defence of the Residency in that city, from the first threatened attack upon it on the 29th June to the arrival of the force under Major-General Sir J. Outram, G.C.B., and the late Major-General Sir H. Havelock, K.C.B., on the 23rd of September.

The divisional order of Major-General Sir J. Outram upon the report accompanies it.

The Governor-General in Council believes that never has a tale been told which will so stir the hearts of Englishmen and Englishwomen as the simple, earnest narrative of Brigadier Inglis.

It is a truly touching and soldier's testimony, touching in the character and high details of his life, the character and high details of his life, the character and high details of his life.

There does not stand recorded in the annals of war an achievement more truly heroic than the defence of the Residency at Lucknow described in the narrative which follows.

The defence has not only called forth all the energy and daring which belong to the hour of active conflict, but it has exhibited, continuously, and in the highest degree, that noble and sustained courage which against enormous odds and fearful disadvantages, against heavy and unrelenting fire, and against the loss of body and mind, still holds on, day after day, and triumphs.

The heavy guns of the assailants, pointed almost in security, within fifty yards of the entrance to the Residency, the heavy guns of the assailants, pointed almost in security, within fifty yards of the entrance to the Residency.

Amongst those who have nobly perished in this protracted struggle, Sir Henry Lawrence will occupy the first place in the thoughts of his fellow-countrymen. The Governor-General in Council has already given expression to the deep sorrow with which he mourns the loss of that distinguished man. But the name of Sir Henry Lawrence can never rise up without calling forth a tribute of honour and admiration from all who knew him.

The Governor-General in Council also deprecates the loss of Major Banks, an officer high in the confidence of the Government of India, and who in the full support of the Government of India, and who in the full support of the Government of India.

The good services of H.M.'s 32nd Regiment throughout this struggle have been remarkable. To the watchful courage and sound judgment of its Commander, Brigadier-General Sir H. Lawrence, C.B., is due a heavy debt of gratitude; and Major Banks, Captain Bassano, Lieutenants Edmondstone, Foster, Harman, Lawrence, Kelly, Cooke, Browne, and Carleton.

The Governor-General in Council recognizes, with pleasure, the distinction accorded to Major Apthorp, Captain Kemble, and the 71st N.I., and to Captain and Keir, of the 51st N.I., well as to Captain and Germon and Lieutenant Aiken, of the 13th N.I., the latter of whom commanded an important position in the defence with courage and success; to Captain Anderson, of the 26th, and to Lieutenant Graydon, of the 45th N.I.

His Lordship in Council desires to acknowledge the excellent service of Captain Dinning and Lieutenant Sewell, of the 71st N.I., and of the 13th N.I., of the same regiment, who held continuously a post, open to attack, and entirely without shelter for himself or for his men by night or day; as well as of Lieutenant Wilson, of the 71st N.I., and of Lieutenant Tulloch, 58th N.I., of Lieutenant H.M.'s 32nd Regiment, who was placed under the engineers to assist in the arduous duties of that department; and of Ensign Ward, of the same regiment, who, when the officers of the Residency were most pressed, bravely and with good effect; also of Lieutenant Graham, of the 11th N.I., and of Lieutenant Mechan, of the 14th Oude.

Of the brave officers and men of the 13th, 48th, and 71st regiments of N.I., who have been among the defenders of the Residency, it is difficult to speak too highly. Their courageous constancy under the severest trials is worthy of all honor.

The medical officers of the garrison are well entitled to the cordial thanks of the Government of India. The attention, skill, and energy evinced by Superintendent Surgeon Scott, Assistant Surgeon Boyd, H.M.'s 32nd Foot; Assistant Surgeon Bird, of the Artillery; Surgeon Campbell, 7th L.C.; Surgeon Brydon, 71st N.I.; Surgeon Ogilvie, Sanitary Commissioner; Assistant Surgeon Payer; Assistant Surgeon Partridge, 2nd Oude Irregulars; Assistant Surgeon Greenhow, of the 11th N.I.; and of Mr. Apothecary Thompson, are spoken of in high terms by Brigadier Inglis.

To Dr. Brydon, especially the Governor-General in Council would address a hearty congratulation. In 1841-42, he was included in the illustrious garrison who maintained their position in Jellalabad. He may now, indeed, be taken part in the defence of Lucknow, and he is conspicuous as an example of the invincible energy and enduring courage of British soldiers.

The services rendered by Mr. M'Neil, Civil Engineer, Mr. Schilling, Principal of the Maristines and by Mr. Cameron, a gentleman who had visited Oude for commercial purposes, merit the special thanks of the Government of India.

The officers of the Staff have rendered excellent service. That of Lieutenant James, Sub-Assistant Commissary-General, calls for the special thanks of the Government of India. This officer, although severely wounded at Chinnit, resolutely continued to give valuable aid to the Brigadier, and it is mainly owing to his forethought and care that the supplies of the garrison have sufficed through the hardships of the siege.

Captain Wilson, 13th N.I., Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General, has evinced courage, activity, and sound judgment in a very high degree. Lieutenant Harding, officiating as Deputy Quarter Master-General, well as the Brigadier, and the Sikh Cavalry of the Garrison, has proved himself worthy to bear his soldier's name.

Lieutenant Barwell, 71st N.I., Fort Adjutant, is honorably mentioned; and Lieutenant Birch, of the 71st N.I., who acted as a guide to Brigadier Inglis throughout the siege, has discharged his duties in a manner which has called forth emphatic praise from his Commander.

The officers of the Civil Service have not been behind their military brethren in courage and zeal. The assistance rendered by Mr. Couper to Brigadier Inglis, as previously to Sir Henry Lawrence has been most valuable. Messrs. Thornhill and Capper were wounded during the siege; and Mr. Martin, Deputy Commissioner, and Captain Carnegie, Assistant Commissioner, have earned the special thanks of Brigadier Inglis.

It is an honor to have among the officers and comrades of every rank and degree, European and Native, who have shared the same dangers and toils with the same heroism, the Governor-General in Council to have among the officers and comrades of every rank and degree, European and Native, who have shared the same dangers and toils with the same heroism.

The officers and men of her Majesty's regiments must receive their full measure of acknowledgment from a higher authority than that of the Governor-General in Council; but it is the pleasure of his Lordship in Council to express to her Majesty's Government, and to the Honorable Court of Directors of the East India Company, in the strongest terms, the warm remembrance of them to that favour for which Major Sir Henry Lawrence has so nobly sacrificed himself.

Meanwhile it is a gratification to the Governor-General in Council to direct in a General Order of this day that the rewards and honours therein specified should be bestowed on the officers and men of the two services and to the civilians respectively.

This notice must not be closed without mention of those noble women who, little fitted to take part in such scenes, have assumed so cheerfully and discharged so bravely the duties of nursing, and of the women and children, and of the wounded; their desperate attempts, repeatedly made, to force an entry after blowing in the defences; the perpetual minny of the women, the weary night-watching for the expected signal of relief; and the steady work of precious lives until the number of English guns was reduced below that of the guns to be worked; all these countrymen in a high degree the fellow-countrymen of the brave men of Lucknow will read with glowing hearts, and which will endure for ever as a lesson to those who shall hope, by bravery, numbers, or boldness in their treason, to overcome the indomitable spirit of Englishmen.

A complete list of the brave men who have fallen has not yet reached the Governor-General in Council; but the names mentioned in Brigadier Inglis's report are in themselves a noble list.

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very far from complete, and was moreover commanded by many houses in the city. The situation of the Muckhee Bhowan with regard to the Residency has already been described to the Government of India. The whole available force, that we had not a sufficient number of men remaining to occupy both positions. The Brigadier-General therefore, on the evening of the 1st July, signalled to the garrison of the Residency to evacuate and blow up that fortress in the course of the night. The orders were ably carried out, and at 12 p.m. the force marched into the Residency with their guns and treasure, without the loss of a man; and shortly afterwards the explosion of 240 barrels of gunpowder and 6,000,000 ball cartridges, which were lying in the magazine, announced to Sir Henry Lawrence and his officers that the Residency was waiting the report—the complete destruction of that post and all that it contained. If it had not been for this wise and strategic measure, no member of the Lucknow garrison, in all probability, would have survived the siege.

The Muckhee Bhowan was commanded from other parts of the town, and was moreover indifferently provided with heavy artillery ammunition, which the garrison, even with the reinforcement thus obtained from the Muckhee Bhowan, has undergone in holding the position, is sufficient to show that, if the original intention had been adhered to, both would have inevitably fallen.

It is now my painful duty to relate the calamity which befell us at the commencement of the siege. On the 1st July an 8-inch shell burst in the room in which I resided, and Sir Henry Lawrence was sitting. The missile burst between him and Mr. Couper, close to both but without injury to either. The whole of the Staff followed Sir Henry to take up other quarters, as I had already done, and Sir Henry Lawrence was sitting in the room in which I resided, and Sir Henry Lawrence was sitting in the room in which I resided, and Sir Henry Lawrence was sitting in the room in which I resided.

The late lamented Sir H. Lawrence, knowing that his last hour was rapidly approaching, directed me to assume command of the troops, and appointed Major Banks to succeed him in the office of Chief Commissioner. He lived until the morning of the 4th July when he expired, and the Government was hereby deprived, if I may venture to say so, of the services of a distinguished statesman and a brave soldier. He had been in the command of the garrison for some time, and he had been in the command of the garrison for some time, and he had been in the command of the garrison for some time.

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kept up, for the rest of the day, an unusually heavy cannonade and musketry fire. On the 18th August the enemy sprang another mine in front of the Sikh lines with very fatal effect. Captain Orr (unattached), Lieutenants Meech and Escholtz, who commanded the small body of drummers composing the garrison, were blown into the air; but providentially returned to earth with no further injury than a severe shaking. The garrison, however, were not so fortunate. No less than eleven men were buried alive under the ruins, from whence it was impossible to extricate them owing to the tremendous fire kept up by the enemy from the houses situated not far from the breach. The explosion was followed by a general assault of a less determined nature than the two former efforts, and the enemy were consequently repulsed without much difficulty.

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They have animated us by their example. Many have been made widows, and their children fatherless in this cruel struggle. But all such seem resigned to the will of Providence, and many, I thought, who may be mentioned, the honored names of Birch, of Polasham, of Barbor, and of Gall, have, after the example of Miss Nightingale, constituted themselves tender and solicitous nurses of the wounded and dying soldiers in the hospital. Their conduct and their only remains for me to bring to the favorable notice of his Lordship in Council the names of those officers who have most distinguished themselves, and afforded me the most valuable assistance in these operations. Many of the best and bravest of these now rest from their labours. Among them are Lieutenant-Colonel Case and Captain Redcliffe, whose services have already been narrated; Captain Francis, 13th N.I., who was killed by a round shot, and who was particularly attracted to the attention of Sir H. Lawrence for his conduct while in command of the Muckhee Bhowan; Captain Fulton, of the Engineers, who was struck by a round shot, and, up to the time of his death, rendered the most valuable assistance in the defence of the Residency; and Major Anderson, the Chief Engineer, though, from the commencement of the siege, incapable of physical exertion from the effects of the disease under which he eventually sank, merited my warm acknowledgments for his able counsel; Captain Simons, Commandant of Artillery, distinguished himself at Chinnit, where he received the two wounds which ended his life; Lieutenant Shepherd and Arthur, 7th Light Cavalry, who were killed at their posts; Captain Hughes, 57th N.I., who was mortally wounded at the capture of a house which formed one of the enemy's principal positions; and the 32nd Foot, who was killed at the head of the men while leading his fourth sortie, as well as Captain Mansfield, of the same corps, who died of cholera, and whose death has been mentioned in the preceding paragraph. Many other officers have distinguished themselves, and I cannot refrain from bringing to the notice of his Lordship in Council the names of those officers who have most distinguished themselves, and afforded me the most valuable assistance in these operations.

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Terms, easy.
Plan on view at the rooms.

TO LET, at Balmain, a genteel Cottage, with a frontage. Apply to A. W. REYNOLDS.

TO LET. Two neat Residences, North Street N. Apply to **BOWDEN and THRELKELD.**

family, the one containing seven rooms and kitchen
other nine rooms and kitchen, with out-houses and
yard. The houses are beautifully situated and command
fine view of the Domain and Harbour. For keys and
particulars of rent apply to LEWIS R. MURPHY, Esq.,
Liverpool-street, Darlinghurst; or Exchange Co.
Bridge-street.

TO BE LET, at Petersham, a newly-erected

TO HAY and CORN DEALERS, GROCERS, &c.
To LET, a Shop in full trade; coming-in, value of fixtures, which is very low. For particulars enquire of **D. DUNK**, baker, Paddington.

TO LET, in Bourke-street, next the Wesleyan CHapel, the House lately occupied by the Messrs. Dodd, containing six rooms and kitchen. Apply to T. COW LISHAW, Hutchinson-street, Surry Hills.

TO LET, in Desmond Place, opposite the Wesleyan Chapel, Bourke-street, a House containing rooms, kitchen and servants' room. Apply to T. COW LISHAW, Hutchinson-street, Surry Hills.

TO LET, a 2-roomed Cottage, in Pitt-street, next to the Lion Church, per week. Apply at corner cottage.

TO LET, a 9-roomed House in Pitt-street. Apply to Mrs. ELLARD, No. 6, Premier-terrace, Williamsburg.

TO LET, 2 three-roomed Houses in Pitt-street. Apply to Mrs. ELLARD, No. 6, Premier-terrace, Williamsburg.

Stone Cottage, stable, garden, and well of water.
rent, 25s. per week. Apply to JOSEPH VICKERY,
Waverly.

TO be LET, the House, in Chumbarland-place,
vacated by Captain Lethbridge, R.N., contain-
ing excellent accommodation for a family, besides a
coach-house, &c. Apply to ALLAN and NORTON,
90, Clarence-street.

A few yards from the Newtown Railway Station, containing verandah, balcony, 4 good rooms, kitchen, servant's room, yard with capital water, and a large garden ground. The situation is elevated, and commands a beautiful view. Apply to R. P. RICHARDS, 328, George-street (fourth door south of the EMU Office.)

TO LET. Home in Pitt-street, northern, seven rooms &c. Apply to Mr. HOBBS, Caribbrooke House.

TO LET. Genteel Residences for respectable families, limited income, in Adelaide Terrace, Abchurch street. They are commodious and neatly fitted up. Apply to P. ROYAL, on the ground.

TO LET. Furnished, the House at present occupied by

TO LET, a comfortable H. use, of 6 rooms and kitchen newly done up, with good wall of water, in Good street, Redfern, near the Bee Hive. Apply to Mr. H. DIBSTONE, road.

TO LET, a neat Cottage, delightfully situated in Fern-street, Reiford, containing 4 rooms and kitchen fitted with Russell's cooking stove, and dresser. Back yard, and abundance of pure water. Apply to M. C. FREY, on the premises.

TO LET, a House, No. 411, Pitt-street, containing eight rooms; water laid on, and taxes paid. Apply at 413, Pitt-street South.

TO LET, No. 13, Francis-street, Hyde Park, containing four rooms, large yard; water laid on.

TO LET, Rose Hall House and Grounds, Woolloomooloo, at present occupied by W. B. Tooth, Esq. Apply to **HOW, WALKER, and CO.,** Circular Quay.

TO LET, the House No. 81, in Dowling-street, Woolloomooloo, lately occupied by Mr. Purki, containing nine rooms; with flower garden, coach-house, and stable; poultry yards, washing and gig sheds. Water laid on and every convenience for a respectable family. Apply to the agent.

TO BE LET, at a reduced rent, Guilford Lodge, G. Point, suited for a respectable family. The house contains seven rooms, kitchen, office, stabling, and houses; flower and kitchen garden, and plenty of water. For particulars apply to C. W. PENNY, chemist, Parramatta street.

TO LET, in Bay-street, Gambia, opposite the Lady of the Lake, a House, containing five rooms and large garden, newly erected and ready for occupation; the above is a populous and thriving neighbourhood, and would be a term to a respectable tenant. Apply opposite, to **SIMPSON; or C. R. ROBINSON and CO.,** Managers, place.

TO BE LET, at Newtown, the Cottage, now occupied by the undersigned, containing 4 rooms, a kitchen, bath, &c., &c., &c.

TO LET, a first-rate Hotel, a short distance from Sydney, containing five sitting rooms, nine bedrooms, bar, parlour, kitchen, laundry, servants' room, good cool cellars, stabling, outhouse, &c. The whole good substantial repair, and well furnished with spirits, beer, &c., of the best quality. Five years lease at a moderate rent, with rich soil. Apply to **WILLIAM LAIRD**, 213, George-street.

TO LET, in Elizabeth-street, Paddington, near Waterloo-terrace, a genteel Verandah Cottage, containing eleven rooms, garden in front and back, well of cold water, kitchen, coach-house, stable, servant's room, a good yard at the back. The premises are at present occupied by J. Buckley, Esq., M.P. For further particulars enquire on the premises, of Mr. TAYLOR, Auctioneer.

TO LET, those first-class Premises, situate in Pitt-street, near the Exchange, lately occupied by Messrs. Sheel and Co. For particulars, apply to O. BLISS, Esq., No. 37, Pitt-street.

TO LET, in Balmain, a Cottage, 7 rooms, and office, garden, good water, &c. Apply to RAMSAY, Balmain; or to M. F. JOSEPHSON, Castle-rough-street.

TO BE LET, a commodious Family Residence,
53, Lower Port-street, a few doors North of W
mill-street, containing eight rooms and suitable of
Apply at Mr. FLAVELLS, next door; or
FLAVELLE, BROTHERS, and CO., 354 George-street.

TO the Lord Rodney Hotel, situated in Kent-st opposite the Gas-works. Term, liberal. Apply to **ANDREW GOODWIN**, on the premises.

TO **CABMEN**.—To be **LET**, a Coachhouse, and a Stall Stable, with left and right, Crown-street.

TO **ARCHITECTS**, Solicitors, and others.—Two spacious Rooms as offices. **E. CURTIS**, 303, Pitt-st South.

[SECOND EDITION.]

The January Mail.

The European and Australian Company's steam ship *European*, arrived at Melbourne on Thursday. We are indebted to Captain Walker for parcels from Captain Parfitt and Mr. C. Kemp, containing portions of our English and Indian despatches, from which we hurriedly extract the following.

[FROM OUR CITY CORRESPONDENT.]

London, January 6th, 1858.

The monetary pressure and commercial crisis are over, and we are returning to a healthy state in credit, trade, and money.

Matters very much improved during the latter part of the last month, gold flowed into Bank in abundance, and the Directors on the 24th December reduced the rate of discount to 8 per cent., and, at the same time, of course, made re-payment of the £2,000,000 of notes issued under authority of the Government letter of November. They will again lower the rate to-morrow to 6 per cent., the stock of bullion having gone up to about £12,000,000 or more, and a further reduction is probable in another week or two.

Commercial credit has not been shaken for the last fortnight or three weeks by any very important failure. The 4th of the month passed off remarkably well, and no apprehension is now entertained with regard to the results of the present month, which it is expected will close all our difficulties.

Confidence in everybody and everything is restored.

Money has become very plentiful, bills are scarce, and with a limited demand for discount, Accommodation is readily obtained at 6½ per cent. and even some paper is said to have been done at 6 and 5½ per cent.

The revenue returns for the year and quarter ended 31st December last show a decrease of £1,828,646 on the year, and a decrease of £788,319 on the quarter.

The chief subject of conversation just now is the approaching marriage of the Princess Royal and Prince Frederick William of Prussia, which will take place at the Chapel Royal, St. James', on Monday the 25th instant, and grand preparations are making. The Prince will arrive on the 23rd. Balls and parties in honour of the event will be given for a succession of days.

The young couple will proceed to Windsor Castle, and on the 28th be joined by Her Majesty, and on the 2nd February her royal highness will embark at Gravesend on board the royal yacht *Victoria* and Albert, and proceed to Antwerp.

The last news from India of the relief of Lucknow, the discomfiture of the rebels, and the prospect of their speedy and total dispersion has given a most beneficial "flip" to the national feeling with regard to Indian affairs. The terrible atrocities to which some of the unhappy passengers from India, victims to the 1st and cruelty of the Sepoy, have been subjected, had previously cast a sad depression throughout society. The mutilated state of some is shocking.

The adventurer, General, or Buccaneer Walker, as he is severely called, has landed at Punta Arenas, in Mesquias, almost under the guns of the U.S. frigate, *Saratoga*, without let or hindrance, and in defiance of President Buchanan's denunciation of filibustering in his recent Message.

The Court of Hanover has claimed the Crown Jewels of England, and a Commission of three English Judges has confirmed the claim as indisputably just. They formerly did belong to Hanover. Their value is estimated at £100,000.

The Senate and Legislative Assembly of France will re-open 18th instant.

The French emigration scheme for Africa is the subject of constant communication between the French and English Governments, but it is thought that the Emperor will not give way.

French officers are about to undertake the military education of the Prussian army.

The Exiled Generals of France have received permission to return home.

The daughter of a Norfolk Farmer, Mr. Shaw, has been appointed Nurse to the Prince Imperial of France.

Lola Montes has returned to France, from America, and is said to be married to Prince Skolskoi, a large landed proprietor in Austria, Silesia. This lady appears never to close her extraordinary and romantic career.

The Fever at Lisbon has subsided, and may be considered to have ceased.

There has been an awful earthquake in the kingdom of Naples, by which 22,000 persons are said to have lost their lives. The calamity was terrible—twelve villages, churches, have been destroyed. Several shocks were experienced at Naples, but no actual damage was done in the city.

The City of Vienna is to be added to the suburbs.

Lord Stratford de Redcliffe has left Constantinople, and is now in Austria, where he is receiving marked attention.

The Emperor has issued a decree for the emancipation of the serfs, by a process of three. 1st, Serfs will have a political status; 2nd, Serfdom will be suppressed; and 3rd, Payment in kind for their release will be converted into a fixed rent, with power to the serf to redeem such rent and acquire free property.

Russia has sent 20,000 men to reinforce its army in the Caucasus, and is about to carry out a new system of coast defences in the Baltic.

Application has been made to the Porte for a concession in favour of the Suez Canal, but the Sultan is said to demand first the evacuation of the Isle of Perim by England.

The *Leviathan* is not yet launched. Mr. Brunel and Scott Russell have made a sad mess of this, but hopes are entertained that they will finally get her afloat.

Sunday Evening services in Westminster Abbey commenced on the 3rd instant, with a crowded congregation, and the Bishop of London is still preaching to crowds of mechanics, &c., at Bethnal Green; whilst the Exeter Hall Sunday evening services, under the auspices of the Disasters, prove equally successful.

The Indian Mutiny Relief Fund now reaches £320,000.

You will doubtless have heard direct from the Mauritius of the burning of the *Sarah Sands* transport, and her arrival at Port Louis.

"Another claimant to the Shrewsbury Peerage," the words have become stereotyped, has appeared in the person of Wm. Talbot, a sailor on board the *Callao*, just arrived at Liverpool from Callao. He is said to be the veritable lawful heir to the title and property.

A monster mortar, said to have been designed by Lord Palmerston, has been tried, its weight is 42 tons. "The shell is three yards in circumference, or three feet diameter, and will hold 300 lbs. gunpowder. The shells sunk into the

ground 30 feet, throwing up clouds of stones, clay, roots of trees, turf, and water.

The Australian Association have appealed to the Royal Mail Company for the more effectual performance of the postal service. They demand six vessels between Suez and the colonies. The request has been acceded to.

The stock markets are all buoyant. Consols are up to 94½, 4½ div. Foreign stocks are up considerably, and railway shares have been rising 10s. to £1 daily for some time past. New South Wales Government debentures are 93 to 95 5/8 div., South Australian 102.

Monday, January 11th.

The intelligence of the death of General Havelock, and the defeat of General Wyndham by the Gwalior mutineers, has been received within the last few days, and is the worst news from India we have had for some time.

The death of Havelock is mourned as a national calamity to India and England. It is to be regretted that the melancholy event took place, as he learnt the honours conferred upon him, and the estimation he was held in by his countrymen who "live at home at ease." His death took place on the 25th November, the day after the *London Gazette* contained his appointment to the Baronetcy. The subsequent rout and dispersion of the whole Gwalior contingent by Sir Colin Campbell redeems the defeat of the English.

There are three memorable deaths recorded the last week, of European celebrity, namely, Marshal Radetzky, the Wellington of Austria, Redschid Pascha, the most eminent, liberal and enlightened statesman of Turkey, the great friend of England, and Mdle. Rachel, the greatest dramatic actress of these modern times.

There has been much cry and little wool about the Crown Jewels. All that Hanover claims prove to be some debt of £100,000.

France and Spain are about to make a warlike demonstration against Cochinchina, which I deeply regret, having personally received, with the rest of a large shipwrecked crew, great kindness from the Emperor.

The Empress of Austria is likely to give birth to an heir to the throne. The ratification of the treaty for settling the limits of the Turkish-Russian frontier in Bessarabia were exchanged at Paris on the 31st ultimo.

We this day learn, by the arrival of the *Canada* from America, that the notorious filibuster, Walker, has been seized by the United States authorities and sent back to New York, and, after an interview with General Cass, liberated.

Commercial affairs are improving. The Bank of England on Thursday last reduced the rate of discount to 6 per cent. On Saturday money was worth only 5 per cent., to-day 6 per cent.

The *Leviathan* continues to move her long length slowly along, and is expected to be entirely off by the end of the month.

The weather has been strangely mild for the season of the year this winter. To-day it has been like a Spring day.

The reports from the manufacturing districts as regards the mills, are resuming full time.

Saturday, January 16th.

An attempt to destroy the life of the Emperor Louis Napoleon was made on Thursday night, at the door of the Opera House, by projectiles, which exploded. The shells were three in number, and, on bursting, did a great deal of damage, but, happily, neither the Emperor nor Empress were touched, but his Majesty's hat was pierced by a piece of shell. 52 persons were more or less wounded, three killed and one horse of the carriage killed. The attempt was a bold one and nearly successful. The would-be assassins are Italians; four have been arrested. Paris was involuntarily lighted up on the return of their Majesties from the opera, and their reception was most enthusiastic. This diabolical act has aroused a feeling of frenzied enthusiasm in France and England in favour of him who has been our ally so long, through great and momentous political trials.

Details of the India news have arrived. Sir Colin Campbell has begun well; his relief of Lucknow and subsequent defeat of the Gwalior contingent 14,000 strong, are two brilliant events. But the most interesting thing is General Inglis's report of the defence of Lucknow, regarding which, says the Governor-General in Council, "Never has a tale been told which will so stir the hearts of Englishmen and Englishwomen as this simple and earnest narrative."

The Spanish Cortes were opened on Sunday, the 10th instant, and the Russian Chambers on Wednesday, the 13th instant.

25,000 Austrian soldiers will attend the funeral of Marshal Radetzky, who will be buried in the "Hall of Glory," at Wetzdorf.

The loss of life by the earthquake in Naples was greater than was expected, the number of persons destroyed is 30,000 and upwards. 250,000 persons were rendered homeless.

Monetary and commercial affairs are progressing most favourably. The Bank of England has further reduced the rate of discount to 5 per cent., but out of doors the rate is four, and in some cases 3½ per cent. for good debts.

The filibustering designs of Walker have received a sudden and successful check, and instead of being Dictator or President of Nicaragua, he returned to New York a prisoner. His capture was effected by Commodore Paulding, of the U.S. Navy. But it appears that Paulding has too literally followed up to the letter the instructions of his Government, who evidently at heart desired to see Walker successful; for on his arrival at Washington, General Cass said that the Executive Government did not consider him as a prisoner. He was therefore liberated, and immediately proceeded to New Orleans, where a strong force of filibusters are ready to join him.

The question of slavery or no slavery has again led to a conflict in Kansas between the government troops and the pro-slavery men. A battle is said to be inevitable.

From Mexico there are accounts of another revolution. The garrisons at Vera Cruz and Tacubaya had declared against the Government, and the disaffection was likely to spread.

Consols are at 94½. Railway shares have advanced considerably during the last fortnight.

INDIA.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

Point de Galle, 13th February, 1858.

By the last mail from India nothing was heard of the movements of the Commander-in-Chief. The previous mail brought the intelligence that he had conquered the rebels at Furruckabad, and occupied that place. Sir Colin Campbell has with him, it is said, Kensington's Troop, Horse Artillery; Smith's Battery, Royal Artillery; the Naval Brigade, with six 24-pounders, two 8-inch howitzers, and eight mortars; two companies' sappers and miners; Bengal ditto, and two companies

Punjab ditto; the cavalry which went down with Grant's column; the 8th Foot, and 24th Fusiliers, and 42nd Highlanders, 63rd, 64th, and 69th Foot, and 93rd Highlanders, with a regiment of Punjab Infantry. We have since received news by the *Australian* that Sir Colin Campbell is encamped about three miles from Fattengh. A correspondent of the *Englishman* writes that a portion of the troops had crossed the river, taking the road to Bareilly. When they had advanced two marches they were opposed by the rebels, and very heavy firing was kept up the whole day, but nothing was known of the result.

Sir James Outram has had a severe contest at Alumbagh with a large force commanded by a Hindoo fanatic, who was taken prisoner, severely wounded. The attack lasted from 10 a.m. to 9 p.m., but the loss on our side is trifling: the loss of the enemy very severe. A telegram is published in the *Bengal papers* of the 16th January, dated Calcutta, 14th January, that "authentic intelligence has just been received from General Sir James Outram that he was attacked by a force of about 30,000 men on Tuesday morning, the 12th instant. The enemy were repulsed with a loss of 400 men. Our loss was six men wounded."

The last news of the Chettagong mutineers was that they were hunted into the jungles of Southern Cahur, by detachments of the Sylhet Light Infantry, under Captain Stevens and Lieutenant Rose, and that they were so surrounded that their escape was said to be impossible.

The country above Allahabad is in a bad state of disorganisation. It is infested by large gangs of robbers, who constantly attack travellers passing through the country; A gallant affair has taken place at Ahund, 43 miles from Allahabad. Major Kyrle, commanding the 2nd Cavalry, defeated 60 mutineers armed with the best of arms. The gallant major was wounded as well as the Havildar, but they have taken four prisoners, and killed two.

From the north-west we have intelligence that "Bareilly insurgents, about 1000 strong, with two very small guns, attacked Huldwanee. But the Gorkhas were at hand. The rebels drew up about 250 yards off, and fired four rounds from their guns. Captain Baugh immediately let the Gorkhas loose at them, and the Bareilly men fled in such haste that it was impossible to come up with them: twenty were, however, killed."

On the 29th December Brigadier Walpole's column, which consists of two battalions of the Rifle Brigade, the 35th foot, Boucher's battery, Blunt's troop of Horse Artillery, 1st Punjab Cavalry, and three squadrons of the 9th Lancers, occupied Etawah. The rebel force, consisting of 1500 men, 1500 matchlock men, and 350 horsemen, some of whom were mutineers, hastily abandoned Etawah, under their leaders, Aladad Khan, Mewata, and Gunga Sing, Bhudroo. But some of them, with Taj Khan, Mewata, a subordinate leader, were surrounded by Koor Zor Sing's people in the Tehseel, where they were killed by a part of the column on the morning of the 29th.

Everything has quite settled down at Agra, and people there are no longer thinking of leaving the Fort. A return of the number of capital sentences that have been passed at Agra from July to November, has been published by Government. This shows a total of 78, 6½ having been passed by court-martial, and 16 by special commissions; four were sentenced to be blown away from guns, but only two suffered the punishment, the sentences of the other two being commuted to transportation for life. "Of the total number 42 were Mussulmans, and 36 Hindoos, 17 were mutineers: 13 (6 Mussulmans and 7 Hindoos) engaged in the riot succeeding the 5th July, and 47 (26 Mussulmans and 21 Hindoos) in traitorous or rebellious proceedings then or subsequently."

Nothing has been heard of the trial of the King of Delhi.

The trial of the Rajah of Buleabghur has terminated. When the proceedings in this man's trial were drawing to an end, and it was obvious that his guilt was proved, he thus expressed himself:—"Before this evil and calamitous mutiny and rebellion, I was sitting on the pleasant branch of a strong and flourishing tree, until in a fatal moment I followed baneful advice, and saw the prosperous bough that sustained me. He passed, looked gloomily around, and added, 'And this is the result.' He was sentenced to be hung, and it was carried into effect on the 9th January.

Disaffection prevails among the troops at Delhi, in consequence of the order which declared that the property in the city was not to be sold as prize. The Europeans at Delhi are greatly dissatisfied that the city is to be placed under the administration of the Punjab. Newspaper correspondents assert that Mahomedans are admitted into the city without the least enquiry, and some go even so far as to say, that some of those who have actually fought against us have been re-employed in their old places.

A letter from Mussoorie, a hill station in Dehra Doon, which is dated the 22nd, states:—

"At present all up in these quarters seems more and more beset with difficulties and dangers. At this moment 7000 insurgents are encamped at almost all points along the bank of the Ganges, and immediately opposite Hardwar there is no doubt that they are bent on mischief, but whether they will venture to cross the Ganges, either into the Doon or Dehra, is rather improbable."

From Central India we have news that General Roberts has been appointed to the command of the Rappoottana field force, which is now ready for action; the Awah Chief has fled, and two of the headmen have surrendered. The Rajah of Rotah wishes to come to terms it is said, and that his troops were dispersing. Letters from Oodeypore mention that the Oodeypore Durpan were showing symptoms of disaffection, and that a force has been sent from Ahmedabad to overawe them.

It is reported that the whole of the Bhojpal Contingent were dismissed by the 2nd brigade of the Nerboda Field Force.

It is rumoured in Calcutta that the Cobs were up in the neighbourhood of Chyhabash, Cota, Nagpore, and that a small force which was sent out against them had been overmatched, and compelled to retire, with the loss of two killed and twenty-seven wounded. The captain commanding—Hall or Dale, or some name like that—being among the latter. The killed and wounded, it is said, were brought into Chyhabash, and that a larger force was being organised to proceed against them. The Commissioner and three other officers have been wounded by the arrows of the Cobs.

It is reported that the Oude chiefs have offered to surrender upon terms, and the rumour is strengthened by the fact that the Governor-General intended to proceed to Allahabad on the 30th. It is supposed that his presence might facilitate an arrangement.

The following extract of a message, dated Camp Secundra, 26th January, from Brigadier Nank to Colonel Birch, was supplied to the

Calcutta Press on the 29th:—"On the afternoon of the 21st instant, the left column of the Field Force, under my command, and numbering 1400 effective men, and six guns, marched Secundra. The Nizam Fasil Nizam, with 8000 men and fourteen guns was (about 12 miles distant, but having probably heard of the approach of a reinforcement of two squadrons of the Bays, and four horse Artillery guns from Allahabad, and desiring to wait in the more open neighbourhood of Larch, he moved during the night of the 21st and morning of the 22nd, to Nasaspore where he joined Bum Bahadur Sing, the Talukdar of that place. The position of Nasaspore is one of the strongest and most difficult of approach imaginable. On the morning of the 23rd (my baggage having been secured in a fortified inclosure on the previous day) I moved out to attack the enemy. I need not further remark on the conduct of the troops than to say, the enemy was driven out of this very strong position with the loss of about 500 men killed and wounded, while the whole of his camp equipage, much ammunition, and three guns fell into our hands. Our loss was six men slightly wounded, three horses killed and wounded. The strong hold of Bum Bahadur Sing was taken possession of and destroyed. The enemy has retired across the frontier, and those districts are now entirely cleared of rebels. Yesterday I moved to Larch, and found it completely deserted. It has been occupied by the civil powers. The perfect steadiness under fire and great intelligence of the Nepalese Colonel, Jadro Sing, excited the warmest admiration. The rapid retreat of the enemy deprived them of an opportunity of closing with them. The enemy's camp was burnt, with the exception of the Nizam's tent, which was sent to Allahabad."

In the despatches relative to the first relief of Lucknow, the conveyance of the sick and wounded from that place across the Ganges, the battle of Cawnpore, and the victories that have been gained at Kuthan and Chanda, by the Gorkhas, under Colonel Wroughton, which have been published, the name of General Wyndham does not appear among those officers who are thanked by the Government of India. But in the *Calcutta Gazette* Extraordinary, of 31st December, Sir Colin Campbell publishes another despatch of 2nd December, describing the Cawnpore affair, and stating that he omitted to tender his acknowledgments to General Wyndham, Sir Colin acknowledges the great difficulties with which that officer had to contend, and recommends him and his officers to the Governor-General's "protection and good offices." The Governor-General observes that General Wyndham's reputation "as a leader of conspicuous bravery and coolness will have lost nothing from an accidental omission" such as the Commander-in-Chief has occasion to regret.

CHINA.

[FROM OUR POINT DE GALLE CORRESPONDENT.]

ARREST OF COMMISSIONER YEH.

I have briefly mentioned in my last the assault and taking of Canton by the Allied Forces, British and French, on the 29th December.

Our soldiers still occupy the city. The resistance being feeble and ineffective, our loss was small, but the destruction caused by a twenty-four hours' continuous bombardment has been considerable. Possession of the extensive city was entered upon by degrees, the native governor submitted and was dismissed, and, after some days, Yeh, the Governor-General, to whose unbending obstinacy all the calamities entailed upon the province must be attributed, was fortunately discovered, and is now a prisoner on board a British vessel of war.

The utmost want of preparation for defence, or of plans for averting foreign hostility, which it now appears would never have been seriously contemplated, renders his policy more mysterious than ever. The only act of the plenipotentiaries as yet, has been to organise a native civil and military Government in the city, at the head of which are the Governor of the Province of Kwangtung, the Tartar General acting, it is presumed, under the immediate control of the foreign authorities. Their future measures, of which no indication has as yet appeared, are consequently looked to with the greatest interest and anxiety. The Government of the United States, through the Plenipotentiaries, stands aloof from participating in the recent proceedings. Should the blockade be raised, there seems no reason to doubt that trade would be resumed at once, notwithstanding the military occupation of the city.

The revenue has not yet had the effect of imparting any confidence or activity to business in imports. The transactions reported during the last month are without importance.

Exchange in China, 4s. 10d. per dollar for bought bills on London, but little doing.

Plantation coffee, 57s. to 59s. per cwt.

Native coffee, 34s. to 35s. per cwt.

Exchange on London, 7 per cent. discount bought on London purchasing.

Ditto, 3 per cent. selling.

[From the Home News.]

LONDON, SATURDAY, JANUARY 16, 1858.

THE AUSTRALIAN MAILS.

We have much pleasure in being able to announce that arrangements have recently been concluded, with the co-operation of the Royal Mail Company, to despatch two efficient screw steamers from England in the course of the present month, direct for Melbourne, to act as pioneers in the establishment of a regular postal service between Australia and New Zealand.

These steamers are to be immediately followed by two smaller ones, to be employed as a branch service, by distributing the mails among the various provinces; and are to be retained in time to enable the steamers of the trunk line to fall in with the homeward mail steamer.

Possessed of these advantages, New Zealand will no longer have to complain of a deficiency of postal accommodation. We are given to understand that this great benefit has been conferred upon the colony entirely through the exertions of Mr. Sewell, Mr. Mangier, Captain Gibbs, and several energetic gentlemen, who have been most successful in their efforts to secure the formation of a new company for the above desirable object.

The Royal Mail Company's steamer *Teviot*, Captain James Moff, arrived at Southampton on January 11, with the heavy portion of the Australian mails in charge of Mr. George Nash, of the General Post Office. She left Alexandria December 29.

Mails for Australia and New Zealand were shipped last evening. The *Teviot* brings 30 packages of specie, value £20,185, and 46 packages, containing stamps, &c.

By means of a post-office, the first that has been established on board ship, the letters and newspapers brought by the *Teviot*, were completely sorted by time she reached the Needles. About 200,000 letters, and newspapers were shipped last evening.

These had to be taken from the boxes in which they were enclosed and sorted into towns and lines of country, then tied up in bundles and placed in bags of mail, and the letters for London had to be sorted into postal districts. The whole of this labour was accomplished by Mr. Nash, of the Metropolitan Post-office, and an assistant; 10,000 letters were sorted by the *Teviot* reached Malta, and sent via Marseilles.

The post-office on board the *Teviot* is on deck, and occasionally the sea best into it and the officials got wet. In rough weather they often had to rest their shoulders against the side of the ship, and were thrown with the letters and stamps to the opposite side of the deck, by the lurching of the ship. They were often at work 18 hours during the 24, they had only just completed their task when the *Teviot* arrived at the Needles. The letters for Hampshire, Dorsetshire, and Wiltshire, were despatched to their destination from Southampton, on the night of the *Teviot's* arrival there. The rest of the letters and papers were sent to London.

The success of the new plan will, no doubt, insure its adoption on other lines where ocean steamers are in the service of the Post-office.

At a meeting of the committee of the General Association for the Australian Colonies, held on the 10th December, the following resolutions were agreed to:—

1. That for the efficient performance of the postal service between Suez and Melbourne six first-class steamships are required, of 2300 tons burden at the least, and to be capable of performing, when tested for speed in the usual manner, not less than twelve knots, or nautical miles, per hour.

2. That for the performance of the postal service between Southampton and Alexandria three first-class steamships, of not less than 1250 tons burden, and capable of still greater speed than the preceding, are required.

3. That understanding the European and Australian Royal Mail Company have joined the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, and that the contract entered into by the former for the conveyance of the mails to be performed with the combined resources of both companies, a deputation from this association shall seek an interview with the directors of the said company, and ascertain from them whether they are prepared to carry on the contract in compliance with the foregoing conditions.

4. That, in the event of a sufficient guarantee being given that these conditions will be faithfully complied with, and that no undue financial expense be spared to secure the efficient performance of the contract, this association will write to the Governments of the various Australian colonies, recommending them to make an advance of past-neglected to terminate the existing contract.

5. That the hon. secretary send a copy of these resolutions to the chairman and directors of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, requesting them to appoint a day to receive the deputation.

(Signed) W. C. WENTWORTH, Chairman.

JAMES A. YOUNG, Hon. Sec.

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The committee received a reply from the secretary of the Royal Mail Company, stating that the directors would be happy to receive the deputation on the 1st of January; and, accordingly, the following gentlemen, W. C. Wentworth, Esq., Charles Nicholson, Esq., William Westgarth, Esq., E. Stephens, Esq., J. A. Young, Esq., A. L. Elder, Esq., Tobias, Esq., H. G. Ashurst, Esq., and F. A. Du Croix, Esq., had an interview with the board of directors of the company, in the course of which the directors gave a most explicit assurance that they would exert themselves to the utmost to carry out the service in an efficient manner, worthy of the great importance of the contract, and that they would be glad to have the company and Australia, they stated that, as soon as possible, there would be five ships placed on the station between Suez and Australia, viz., the *Leviathan*, *Victoria*, *Europa*, *Columbian*, and *Emu*. The *Victoria* was taken from the station since to convey troops to India, and the *Australasian* has only recently left on the same service. Both of these vessels will, immediately on their return, be ordered from the Government service, be placed on the line between Suez and Melbourne. The directors, however, stated that they intended to place six boats on the line, as they felt that number to be absolutely necessary for the efficient execution of the service.

We also understand that the committee of the General Association intend to recommend to the Legislature of the various colonies the continuance of the contract to the Royal Mail Company.

THE REVENUE.

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THE REVENUE.

The proprietor of the *Post* is to be distinctly understood that he will not be responsible for any notices booked at the several booking offices exceeding the value of Five Pounds, notwithstanding every care and attention shall be paid to their safe delivery.

ROBERT ELLIOTT, Mail Contractor. Perth, 15th March.

NOTICE.—E. S. HULL, from Brickfield-hill, begs respectfully to inform the inhabitants of Nidders and its vicinity, that he has succeeded to the old established butchering business of Mr. George Davis, where he intends carrying on the trade as heretofore in all its details, and in the most judicious manner, with the strictest attention, combined with moderate prices, and a capital stock of £1000.

my attachment, and ordered one of the attendants to show the guests to the ladies' room. The Prince, after the examination, the visitors were seated in a large drawing-room, hall of company. The Prince pressed them to step to dinner, but they pleaded that they were tired, and left, the same carriage which conveyed them to the station. When Mr. May returned to the miserable cocoon which the Marquis had refused at the station tolling along the road. The coachman, however, was very obliging, and he was ordered to go back to the station. When Mr. May returned to the station, he found the carriage waiting for him, and he was ordered to go back to the station. When Mr. May returned to the station, he found the carriage waiting for him, and he was ordered to go back to the station.

FUNERAL.—The Friends of ABRAHAM LEVY, American Hotel, Lower Glasgow street, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral at 3 o'clock p.m. ISAAC LEVY, 196, George-street.

HEBREW PHILANTHROPIC SOCIETY.—The Committee of the above Institution are respectfully requested to meet at the office of the Secretary, Mr. ABRAHAM LEVY, to move from the premises, George-street North, THIS DAY, Monday, the 19th instant, at 3 p.m. precisely. J. LIPMAN, Honorary Secretary.

HBBREW MUTUAL BENEFIT SOCIETY.—The members of the above Institution are respectfully requested to attend the funeral of their late respected treasurer, Mr. ABRAHAM LEVY, to move from the premises, George-street North, THIS DAY, Monday, the 19th instant, at 3 p.m. precisely. LEWIS LIPMAN, President.

SYNAGOG SYNAHOGUE CHAMBERS.—The Members of the Hebrew Community are respectfully informed that the services of their late respected member, Mr. ABRAHAM LEVY, to move from the premises, George-street North, THIS DAY, Monday, the 19th instant, at 3 o'clock p.m. precisely. J. G. RAPHAEL, Treasurer.

(THE EYE-SIGHT)—Spectacles.—M. DE LIBRARI, valuable tinted lenses, entirely superseding every other kind of glasses now in use. They modify the rays of light so as to render the eye perfectly healthy, require temperature, and thus preserve it in its normal state, at the same time possessing such extraordinary powers of vision, that the most acute and delicate sight is brought to the eye without any effort or strain.

TO COUNTRY CORRESPONDENTS.—Mr. D. de Librari has many painful cases of ophthalmia come under his notice, and he is enabled by his spectacles to cure the spectacle from the mere wonder, having such little regard for their sight. Persons reading in the country, by sending to Mr. de Librari, will receive from their residence, and his advertisement in the Herald will inform you of the paper without glasses, can depend on being properly suited with spectacles (post-free), and changed if not suited to the eye.

N.B.—Their stock, consisting of gold, silver, steel, cut, tortoiseshell, in spectacles and folders, to suit every age and taste, is always on hand.

DEAFNESS.—THE ORGANIC VIBRATOR, a small, valuable, newly-discovered instrument, for the relief of deafness, sold by MRS. LISSA, optician and artist, 28, George-street, 3 doors from the corner of the Strand.

D. VENTIMAN begs to inform his Friends that he has removed to Dr. Doyle's buildings, Elizabeth-street South, near the Bridge, where he intends opening a Yard for the repair of all kinds of machinery.

RHOSE, SON, AND CO., wholesale Chemists and Druggists, 219, Pitt-st.-East. Entrance under the gateway.

JOHN T. WALKER, late Manager at R. L. Mitchell & Co. Watchmaker and Jeweller, 338, George-street.

M. R. SMART, Conveyancer, REMOVED to Commercial Street, near the corner of the Strand. Conveyances, Mortgages, &c., prepared with expedition. No rent on deeds, &c., to any amount.

M. R. S. BRYTH, Practical Surgeon and Mechanic, Fleet-street, 125, Chatter-box-street North.

M. FLEISCHER, Dentist, No. 5, Wyndham-terrace, near the corner of the Strand. Teeth cleaned and set on the country, on each Saturday, the 20th instant, and will be absent for a fortnight.

PARMATTA Wine and Spirit Stores—Sydney Road, opposite the Victoria Hotel, Sydney.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—The undersigned has removed to York-street, opposite the Orient Office, T. ARMITAGE and CO., March 18th.

T. T. JONES (late 268, George-street.), Manufacturer of all kinds of iron work, 268, George-street.

WILLIAM MACDONALD, accountant, 169, Harrington-street.

P. POY, Manufacturer and Exporter of Clocks, Tunners, Hamilton's-lane, Hanover-street.

ELL PUMPS.—Well Pumps of all descriptions made, fitted, or repaired, 86, Outram-gate east.

COOPER and CO'S Plumbing and Gas Fitting Works, 10, Water-lane, London.

VATER LAID ON, and WATER Pipes repaired with efficiency and dispatch. COOPER and CO.

PAPERHANGINGS, wholesale and retail, at reduced prices. T. HOBBS, 167, Pitt-street North.

PIANOFOURTE WAREHOUSE, 88, Wynyard-avenue, near the corner of the Strand. Murphys, and other celebrated makers. Collard, Broadwood, and other instruments. Italian violin strings. Piano-fortes tuned, &c.

JOHN SHARPEED, course or free, for hard or soft, at the time and place named.

STAN WALKER, 90, Goulburn-street-East, a few doors from George-street.

TO HEADS OF FAMILIES. New Arrivals, &c. The undersigned has pleasure in announcing that he has the most comfortable private suites of apartments in the colony. Per rail, forty-five minutes from Sydney. Carriage and saddle horses, &c., for slingers, always ready.

PURVIS ROYAL HOTEL, DUBBO. The undersigned has pleasure in announcing that gentlemen travelling with stock; also, good paddocks for cattle.

A number of saddle horses always on hand for SALE.

NOTICE TO MERCHANTS.—Messrs. BERKELMAN and BATE, having added to their machinery R. K. Cleaners, are prepared to screen any quantity, on moderate terms. Sleam Mills, George-street North, March 18th.

WALKER and JONES, Chronometer, Watch, and Clock Makers, Manufacturing Goldsmiths at Jewellers, 338, George-street, have much pleasure in informing their friends that they have secured some commensurate as above with an entirely new and choice stock first-class watches, clocks, jewelry, and plated goods, of the highest quality, and at very low prices. A choice assortment of N.B.—Jewellery manufactured, and repairing of all kinds executed on the premises.

M. R. EMANUEL, Dentist (established in Sydney since 1843), continues to supply artificial teeth of surpassing beauty, and perfect adaptation to the gums, stamps, or causing the slightest pain; guaranteed to restore articulation and mastication. Charges moderate, and satisfaction guaranteed. Languages spoken—German and Dutch languages spoken. No. 183, George-street North, near the Empire Office.

HAVLANDS COLLOTYPE PHOTOGRAPH PROCESSING. Next Commercial Bank, nearly opposite the Post Office.

DRAIN PIPES, of various sizes, with bands and joints. Robins' patent Portland cement, applied to waterworks, and colonial references given. Apply to Messrs. HAVLANDS, 10, Collins-street West.

BULLARD'S—CUNNINGHAM'S Commercial House, King-street East.—The Proprietor begs to inform the Patrons of Billiards that, having taken the Billiard Room, he has no longer any connection with the management, complete and civil market has been engaged, the tables covered and adjusted. He pleads to be allowed under the name of Bullard's Billiard Room, and to afford satisfaction to visitors. N.B.—Wash rackets, pool balls, &c., until 11 o'clock p.m.

NEW AUTUMN DRESSES and costume Ready-made, 341, George-street.

FRENCH MERINOS in every shade, and two cases of French Twills; just opened, at La Ville de Paris.

LADIES and Children's Coloured Cloth Mantles; just opened, at La Ville de Paris, 342, George-street.

BEST PARIS Kid Gloves! Two cases, white and black, two cases, with stripes a pair, usual price 3s. 6d., at La Ville de Paris, 342, George-street.

Household Furniture, &c.

M. R. J. M. HUGHES will sell by auction, on THURSDAY, at 12 o'clock, on the premises of Pitt-street, near Hunter-street, A quantity of household furniture and sundries. Terms cash—to reserve.

SYDNEY MORNING HERALD.

SIXTEEN LINES OF ADVERTISING AT 60 PER CENT OFF.

Twelve lines	One shilling.
Four ditto	Two shillings.
Six ditto	Three shillings.
Eight ditto	Four shillings.

And 24 (three-pence) per line for every additional line inserted.

Subscription.—£4 per annum in advance, payable quarterly.

* * A. advertisements under six lines will be charged 1s. to advertise an account, if booked.

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